NUMB. 458

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1736.

No. 456.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

THE late retailing of Hiſtory in weekly Parcels, has tempted many to dabble in it, who car'd not before to be at the Coſt or Trouble requiſite to gain a tolerable Knowledge of it; but this trading in it by Scraps, has rather ſtuft their Heads with confuſed, diſjointed Notions, than given them a juſt and clear Idea of Facts and Characters.

CALEB D'ANVERS has taken hold of this Opportunity to pick up a little Acquaintance with the *Engliſh* Hiſtory, and aſſumes as grand an Air upon it, as if he had the *Decem Scriptores*, *Hollingſhed*, *Stow*, *Fyrel*, *Milton*, &c. by Heart; but 'tis very plain, he owes his Hiſtorical Endowments to the Sixpenny-worths of *Rapin*, which he has lately had Opportunity to purchaſe weekly. By this his reading, he pretends to let the World into the great Secret in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Art of Government. Her Affectation of Popularity was, as he repreſents it, the principal Maxim in her Politicks; in which *Rapin* told him, ſhe carried *her Affability to the People to ſuch a Height, that ſome accuſed her of playing the* Comedian *and over acting her Part*: And truly the Freedoms ſhe took with their Liberties and Privileges on many Occaſions, ſhew, that ſhe had an eaſier Way to their Affections by the inſinuating Airs of her Sex, than a King with her Conduct could have hoped for: But the Juncture of the Times was ſuch that as ſhe had thrown herſelf entirely on her People for ſupporting her Title againſt a Popiſh Pretender, ſo they, the Proteſtants I mean, had thrown themſelves entirely upon her, for the Defence of their Religion againſt the Papal Tyranny. Thus there was no poſſibility of preſerving the one or the other, but by uniting their Intereſts and Affections, and by mutual Compliance and Forbearance for their joint Good; for it is moſt evident, that if the People had not been ſenſible of the certain and ſudden Ruin which would have been the Conſequence of their falling to Pieces, they would not have ſubmitted ſo tamely as they did, to ſome of thoſe Examples of Severity and arbitrary Power, which 'Squire *D'Anvers* ſays, ſhe was *oblig'd* to make; and he knows no better. For ſhe made ſome Examples of Severity, and exerciſed ſome Acts of arbitrary Power, which ſhe was not *oblig'd* by Juſtice, Reaſon or good Policy to make, eſpecially in thoſe Inſtances where the Sacred Privilege of Parliament was invaded by her in the moſt unaccountable and provoking Manner.

WAS Queen *Elizabeth oblig'd* to direct her Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſioners to diſfranchiſe every Citizen of London that diſobey'd their Injunction, when there was no Law to deprive any one of their Freedom of the City for ſuch Diſobedience, *Anno* 1567? Was ſhe *oblig'd* to ſend for a Member of Parliament, Mr. *Strickland*, before the Council, and forbid him ſitting in the Houſe, for a Speech he had made there concerning *Superſtition*?

WAS Queen *Elizabeth oblig'd* to ſend to the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons for two Bills that were paſſing in that Houſe, *Anno* 1572, and never to return them, but a Meſſage inſtead of them, that *ſhe utterly diſlik'd them*? And when Sir *Peter Wentworth* ſaid to the Houſe, *It grieved him to ſee how many Times the Liberty of Speech in Parliament had been infring'd*; was Her Majeſty *oblig'd* to ſend him to the Tower for extending their Privilege?

WHEN a Bill againſt *Pluralities* had paſs'd the Houſe of Commons in the Year 1584, and ſays the Hiſtorian, *was thrown out of the Houſe of Lords by the Biſhops of the Bench of Biſhops, and the Court Intereſt*: And another Bill to *Leſſen the Power of the Spiritual Courts*, &c. was ordered to be brought in; was Queen *Elizabeth* obliged to ſend by the Lord Treaſurer a Meſſage, *reprimanding the Houſe for encroaching upon her Supremacy, and meddling with what ſhe had forbidden, and commanding the Speaker that no ſuch Bills ſhould be brought in, or if they were, that he ſhould not read them*?

NAY, in the very Year 1588, when the Terrors of the *Spaniſh* Invaſion hung on the Minds of both Prince and People, and they ſeem'd to be in the cloſeſt Union of Affections and Intereſts; when the Bill againſt *Pluralities*, and the Scandal and Irreligion of Non-Reſidences was moved to be revived, was her Majeſty obliged to ſend for thoſe Members of the Houſe of Commons into Cuſtody, that had offered any thing touching Religious Matters, without her ſpecial Allowance?

I ſhall mention but one Inſtance more of this Kind, and that was in the Year 1592, when another Attempt was made in Parliament to have the Grievances of *Spiritual Courts*, &c. redreſs'd, was Queen *Elizabeth* oblig'd to turn Mr. *Morris*, Attorney of the *Court of Wards*, out of his Place, and let him lie ſeveral Years in Priſon for moving it, and to commit Mr. *Bromley*, Mr. *Walſh*, Mr. *Wentworth*, Mr. *Stevens*, and other Members of the Houſe of Commons, to Priſon, where Mr. *Wentworth* remained many Years, for ſeconding and ſupporting his Motion? And when the Houſe addreſs'd the Queen for the Releaſe of their Members, was her Majeſty obliged to ſend them this Anſwer by her Privy Counſellors, *That ſhe had committed them for Cauſes beſt known to her ſelf; that the Houſe muſt not call the Queen to account for what ſhe did of her Royal Authority; that her Majeſty did not like ſuch Queſtions, nor did it become the Houſe to deal in ſuch Matters*?

HE that reads *Caleb*'s Morſel of Hiſtory, and ever ſo little regards it, would not think that theſe Exorbitant Acts of Power and Invaſions of the People's Liberties and Rights, was abſolutely neceſſary for the Support of her Government, and that as he ſays, ſhe was obliged to do them. Whereas nothing is more certain than that theſe arbitrary, unpopular Acts, were the moſt needleſs as well as diſhonourable, that ever her Reign was blemiſh'd with; and that they were done at the Inſtigation of Eccleſiaſticks, whoſe Maxims were ſo fatal to her Succeſſors. And it is falſely ſaid by *D'Anvers*, that the Proſperity of her People *was her ultimate Aim*, even in theſe Actions; for ſo it muſt be, if her Aim was ſuch in every thing ſhe did. When he is reckoning up in his perplex'd Way, ſome good Maxims in her Politicks, &c. he deſignedly omitted the effectual Courſe ſhe took to ſuppreſs Libellers. In a former Letter, I inſerted the Act of Parliament which paſs'd in the Year 1580, upon which Statute ſeveral Perſons were put to Death; the Puniſhment *then for deviſing, or writing, or printing, or ſetting forth any manner of Book, Rhime, Ballad, Letter*, &c. *containing any falſe, ſeditious or ſlanderous Matter*, as in the Clauſe I formerly publiſh'd. *Caleb* would not touch this String, which would make horrible Diſcord in his Ears. He would not tell you that this ſevere Law nip'd Faction in the Bud, and never permitted it to ferment into Rebellion or Sedition; at leaſt, there was no open Profeſſions of it: It lurk'd in Holes, and never look'd Day in the Face, nor defy'd the Government and Juſtice, as *D'Anvers* and his Fraternity have ſo long dar'd to do. By this Means, as much as any other, the Publick Peace was preſerv'd ſo well that there was no Dream of Danger at Home, and no need of regular Forces to keep the Seditious, now daily ſtirred up and encouraged, in Awe. Beſides, this poor Hiſtorical Creature knows not that the very Domeſtick Forces at that Time, were the ſame that had ſo terrified the *Spaniards* that not one of them durſt ſet Foot on Shore in *England*: They were then a ſtanding Army in a manner, being always ready and diſciplin'd to ſerve their Queen and Country; for which Service, they were alike zealous and active, moſtly Volunteers, and taking Arms for the Defence of their Religion, againſt Popiſh Invaders always threatening them.

WHEN the 'Squire ſpeaks of the Methods Queen *Elizabeth* took to gain the Affections of the People, he goes ſo far back, out of ill Will to the glorious Reigns ſince the *Revolution*, where he might have been furniſhed with more unmix'd Maxims of that Kind, except in the Beginning and End of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, than he could have been furniſhed with in the long Reign of *Elizabeth*, if the Good and the Bad are equally weigh'd; for which there will be an Opportunity given e'er it be long.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from France *and another from* Holland.

THE Letters from Leghorn ſay, that the Corſican Rebels act ſtrictly in Conformity to the Orders which the Baron left with them; that indeed the Inhabitants of the Diſtrict of Balagna, had ſent Emiſſaries to Baſtia to make their Terms with the Republick of Genoa, but that after they returned ſome of them were murdered; and that in one of the Rebel Aſſemblies, a Prohibition was iſſued to hearken to any Propoſal of Accommodation by the Genoeſe on Pain of Death.

All the Letters from Tuſcany agree, that the Evacuation of that Dutchy is retarded by the Duke de Montemar's pretended Scruple to accept the Acts of Ceſſion brought from Vienna, becauſe they were ſigned by three of the Emperor's Miniſters, and not by the Emperor himſelf; tho' ſome will have it too, that the King of Spain previouſly demands an Act of Guaranty for Don Carlos's peaceable Poſſeſſion of the Two Sicilies. This unexpected Difficulty has occaſioned ſeveral Conferences between the Ambaſſadors of the Emperor, Spain and France, and the ſending of Expreſſes to their reſpective Courts; till the Return of which, Orders for an Evacuation will not be put in Execution.

They write from Rome, that the Pretender has had a long Audience of the Pope on ſome important Affairs lately communicated to him by the Duke of Berwick on the Part of Don Carlos. The Pope having cauſed the Life of Princeſs Sobieski, the Pretender's late Conſort, to be printed with great Encomiums of her Piety and her Virtues, and the particular Marks of Honour paid at her Funeral, adorn'd with fine Cuts, has ſent 200 Copies of it pompouſly bound in Folio, as a Preſent to the Chevalier.

They write from Luneville in Lorain, that the Caſtles of Bar and Commercy are actually furniſhing, which makes it believed, that Affairs in general are as good as ſettled.

The Phyſicians of Paris have given it as their Opinion, that the Queen ought not to go Abroad in a Coach for this Month at leaſt.

Letters from Madrid ſay, that ſome Thieves have broke open the Chapel of the Marquis de Vault-grenant, the French Ambaſſador at the Court of Spain, in which there were Papers of Conſequence, and Diamonds to the Value of 100,000 Livres, or 60,000 Piſtoles, which belong'd to his Lady who died 3 Years ago at Turin.

The Count of Oſſolinsky, Great Treaſurer of the King of Poland, has bought M. Paris du Vernay's Eſtate at Ligny in Lorain, which is worth 40,000 Livres a Year.

M. Mareſchal, the King's Surgeon, died the 13th in the 78th Year of his Age, and is ſucceeded by M. de la Peronie.

The Czarina's Vice Chancellor Oſterman, having declared to the Perſian Ambaſſador at Petersburg, that Kouli Kan could not give better Proofs of his Deſire to maintain a Peace and Friendſhip with the Ruſſian Court, than to communicate to the ſaid Court the Treaty concluded with the Turks, and that it was the ſureſt Demonſtration that could be given, that nothing was ſtipulated in the ſaid Treaty to the Diſadvantage of Ruſſia; the Ambaſſador has thereupon diſpatched an Expreſs to Perſia, to haſten the Communication of the ſaid Treaty.

His Britannick Majeſty was expected in Holland Yeſterday, to go on board the Yacht which lay ready for him with the Convoy, if the Wind prov'd fair.

Letters from Petersburg ſay, that they have Advice from Perſia, that the Number of Malecontents not only increaſes every Day, but that they have gain'd a conſiderable Advantage over the Troops of Kouli Kan, and were powerfully ſupported by the Uſbeck Tartars, reſolutely determined to replace the ancient Sophys on the Throne of Perſia.

The Court of Vienna has received an Expreſs from the Emperor's Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, with Advice, that he has had a publick Audience with the Grand Seignior, and a Conference with the Kaimacan, wherein the latter told him, that the Sultan was willing to enter into a Treaty for [illegible]

Yours, &c.

ET CÆTERA.

Accommodation with Ruſſia, provided that the Court of Petersburg would propoſe the Preliminaries.

The Letters from Vienna, which make mention of the Difficulty that retards the Evacuation of Tuſcany ſay, the Duke de Montemar demands, that in the Act for the Reſignation of the Two Sicilies, there be inſerted a particular Guaranty of the ſaid Kingdoms in favour of Don Carlos. The Emperor, as we are inform'd, does not oppoſe it, and only demands the like Guaranty on the Part of Spain, for the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia: In the mean Time 'tis believed, that the Difficulty will ſoon be removed, the Count de Khevenhuller having a full Power for that Purpoſe; and 'tis even ſaid, that the Duke de Montemar has actually offer'd to deliver up a Part of Tuſcany into the Hands of the Imperialiſts, till every thing is ſettled.

Bath, Dec. 8. Yeſterday being the Birth-day of the Princeſs Louiſa, the Right Honourable the Lady Delorain gave a Breakfaſt to all the Quality here, and at Night was play'd off the fineſt Firework ever ſeen here, which conſiſted of ſeveral Dozen of the moſt beautiful Sky-Rockets, each diſcharging at their finiſhing, different Embelliſhments, Ground-Rockets and Fire-Balls; and to compleat the whole, a Pump and Basket-Mine, that cover'd the whole Grove: It was all at her Ladyſhip's Expence, and perform'd by Mr. Green, Gentleman to the Right Hon. the Lady Elizabeth Germain, who perform'd them on the Princeſs of Wales's Birth-day. There was a Ball at Mrs. Lovelace's after the Firework was over.

LONDON.

Yeſterday Morning her Majeſty, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Princeſſes Mary and Louiſa, walk'd for ſome time in the Green Park, St. James's.

Laſt Night their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, came from Kew to St. James's for the Remiander of the Winter Seaſon.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight Thomas Edwards of Charlton Curlew, in the County of Leiceſter, Eſq; was married to Mrs. Ford, Relict of George Ford, of the ſaid County, Eſq; a very agreeable young Widow, with a plentiful Fortune.

Laſt Thurſday Simon Elton, Eſq; kiſs'd her Majeſty's Hand at Kenſington on his being appointed a Captain of a Company of Invalids.

His Majeſty's Ship the Greenwich of 60 Guns, and two of 20 Guns, are ordered to be compleatly manned, &c. and to ſail for the Weſt Indies, where they are to be ſtationed for two Years.

Yeſterday came Advice from the Bath, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Orkney was preparing to ſet out on his Return to London, being perfectly recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, and that James Bowe Berkeley, Eſq; Husband to the Right Hon. the Counteſs Dowager of Hereford, lay at the Point of Death at the ſaid Place.

Yeſterday the Lord Chief Juſtice Reeves lay at the Point of Death at his Chambers in the Temple.

We hear that Brigadier General Guiſe, Lieutenant Colonel of the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, is appointed to the Command of the Regiment of Dragoons, lately commanded by Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bart. deceaſed.

Yeſterday Robert Guidott, Eſq; was ſworn in one of the Regiſters in the High Court of Chancery before the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Yeſterday was held a Meeting of the Governors of Chriſt's Hoſpital, when Mrs. Caſtle was choſe Matron of the ſaid Hoſpital, in the Room of Mrs. Read who reſign'd.

Laſt Wedneſday his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold, came to his Houſe in Old Bond-ſtreet for the Winter Seaſon.

On Tueſday next will be held a High Court of Chivalry at the College of Arms in Doctors Commons, before the Right Hon. the Earl of Effingham, Deputy Earl Marſhal of England, at which Time will come on the farther Hearing of Sir Harry Blount's Plea in relation to his bearing Arms.

Yeſterday 42 Priſoners were tried at the Old Baily, 4 whereof were capitally Convicted, viz. Catherine Pollard for ſtealing of Plate, the Property of his moſt Sacred Majeſty King George; Peter Croſs for ſtealing a Grey Mare Value 6 l. David Jenkins and Thomas Stafford, for ſtealing a large Quantity of Money out of the Till or Money-Box of Anne Dalby. Twenty-four were caſt for Tranſportation, and 14 Acquitted.

The Gentlemen that ſuggeſt particular Subjects to the Oratory, have fix'd on the Humiliation of Chriſt for To-morrow Morning's Oration. —— In the Evening, the Jars of Holland, the late Grand Penſionary Slingeland, and Baron Botſelaer, the Politicks of an Engliſhman, and Wit of a Dutchman. Two Gentlemen will diſpute on the Problem, Whether Polygamy be repugnant to the Law of Nature, and the Principles of Lucretius be true? The Gentleman's proper Univerſity is daily carry'd on in private Inſtitutes, to remedy the Diſappointments of Families in other Inſtitutions.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 149 3-8ths to 1-half. India 179 3-4ths. South Sea 100 1-8th to 1-4th. Old Annuity 112 to 1-8th. New ditto, no Transfer. Three per Cent. 105 1-half to 5-8ths. Emperor's Loan 118 1-half. Royal-Aſſurance 111 to 1-4th. London-Aſſurance 14 1-half to 5-8ths. York Buildings 2. African 15. India Bonds 6 l. 3 s. to 4 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 6 l. 1 s. to 2 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 2 l. 16 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 1 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 to 4 1-half Premium. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto, 1 3-4ths per Cent Prem. Million Bank 116.

November 27, 1736.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for building a Bridge croſs the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard in the City of Weſtminſter, to the oppoſite Shore in the County of Surry, having appointed the Payments to be made into the Bank of England by the Contributors to the ſaid Lottery, and given Notice thereof in the London Gazette, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act: And it having ſince been repreſented to the ſaid Managers and Directors, that it will be more convenient to have the Times of Payment enlarged, the ſaid Managers and Directors do therefore give Notice, that they have enlarged the Times of Payment in Manner following; that is to ſay, twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of Subſcribing, for which Purpoſe, Books are now open at the Bank, and will be continued ſo to the 5th Day of January; forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 19 Day of January, and the remaining forty Shillings on or before the 29th Day of January next.

THE Vicar of MARGARETTING, and the Rector of INGATESTONE, are here again challenged to rally all their Auxiliary Forces, and try if they can juſtify their Conduct, in their late Controverſy with C. H. and another Gentleman in that Neighbourhood, either as becoming Clergymen, Gentlemen, or Chriſtians, Men of Senſe, Juſtice, or Honeſty. And the ſaid Vicar having lately made Oath that he received a certain Letter from C. H. which Letter ſo received by him from the ſaid C. H. (as he poſitively ſwears) was ſigned by the proper Hand of the ſaid C. H. Now as he cannot certainly know either of theſe Facts to be true, he is challenged to tell how he knows whether that which he has ſo poſitively ſworn be true or falſe?

This Day is Publiſhed,

With the Author's Effigies engraven by Mr. VERTUE,

(In Two VOLUMES *in Folio,)*

HISTORIA PLACITORUM CORONÆ: Or, The Hiſtory of the Pleas of the Crown.

By Sir MATTHEW HALE, *Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench.*

Now firſt printed from his Lordſhip's original Manuſcript; and the ſeveral References to the Records examined and compared with the Originals in the Tower and elſewhere: With large Notes.

By SOLLOM EMLYN, *of Lincoln's-Inn, Eſq;*

Ordered, That the Executors of Sir Matthew Hale, late Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench, be deſired to print his Manuſcripts relating to the Crown Law; and a Committee is appointed to take Care of the true printing thereof.

Vide Vote of the Houſe of Commons, Monday, Nov. 29, 1680.

N. B. A ſmall Number are printed on a large Paper for the Curious.

Printed for F. Gyles, over-againſt Gray's-Inn in Holbourn; T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon, between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-ſtreet; and C. Davis in Pater-noſter Row.

Lately publiſhed,

Proper to be bound up with the above Work. Price 4 s.

Fleta, ſeu Commentarius Juris Anglicani; partim e Codice MSto Cottoniano, partim ex antiquis Rotulis, & veterimis tam Hiſtoriæ quam Legum Angliæ Scriptoribus, emendatus, illuſtratus, & integrum reſtitutus: Antiqua Placita Coronæ Continens.

STOLEN out of Glooſton Field in Leiceſterſhire, 4 Miles from Market Harborough, on November the 25th at Night, a Black Gelding 14 Hands and a half high, a large Star in his Forehead, a white Snip on his Noſe, a long ſwiſh Tail, if not alter'd, both Legs behind White, and a Cut of his near Leg behind done by the kicking of the other Shoe: If any one can give Intelligence of the ſaid Horſe, ſo that he may be had again, to William Fubbart of Glooſton aforeſaid, ſhall receive Half a Guinea Reward and reaſonable Charges.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price Six-pence)

A True State of the Controverſy with Mr. Foſter on the Subject of Hereſy, in Anſwer to his Second Letter.

By HENRY STEBBING, D.D. Chaplain in ordinary to his Majeſty, and Preacher to the Honourable Society of Gray's-Inn.

Printed for J. and J. Pemberton at the Golden Buck againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may likewiſe be had, the Third Edition, of Dr. Stebbing's Firſt and Second Letters to Mr. Foſter on the Subject of Hereſy. Price 1 s. 6 d.

As alſo his four Treatiſes written in Defence of Chriſtianity, viz.

I. A Defence of the Scripture Hiſtory, ſo far as concerns the Reſurrection of Jarius's Daughter, the Widow of Nain's Son, and Lazarus; in anſwer to Mr. Woolſton's Fifth Diſcourſe on our Saviour's Miracles, &c. Price 1 s.

II. A Diſcourſe on our Saviour's Miraculous Power of Healing, in which the Six Caſes excepted againſt by Mr. Woolſton, are conſidered; being a Continuation of the Defence of Scripture Hiſtory. Price 1 s.

III. A Diſcourſe concerning the Uſe and Advantage of the Goſpel Revelation, as it was delivered three ſeveral Sundays at the New Chapel in the Broad-way, Weſtminſter; in which are obviated the Principal Objections contain'd in a Book, entituled, Chriſtianity as old as the Creation. Price 1 s.

IV. A Defence of Dr. Clark's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, in Anſwer to the fourteenth Chapter of a Book, entituled, Chriſtianity as old as the Creation. Price 1 s. 6 d.

N. B. *Theſe Treatiſes are to be had ſeparate, or neatly bound up in One Volume.* Price 5 s.

In the PRESS,

And will be ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers by Chriſtmas next,

The whole Work being near finiſhed,

CONCILIA Magnæ Britanniæ, & Hiberniæ, A Synodo Verolamienſi, A. D. 446. ad Londinenſem, A. D. 1717, Accedunt Conſtitutiones & alia ad Hiſtoriam Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Spectantia. A DAVIDE WILKINS, S. T. P. Archidiacono Suffolcienſi collecta, in quatuor Voluminibus.

In this Work will be included both the Volumes of Sir Henry Spelman's Councils, which were ſo ſcarce that they have been ſold for Ten Guineas.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the Undertaker R. Gosling, at the Mitre and Crown againſt Fetter-lane, Fleet-ſtreet; F. Giles, againſt Gray's-Inn, Holbourn; T. Woodward, at the Half-moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-ſtreet, and C. Davis in Pater-noſter-Row. And likewiſe by Mr. Cumments, Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. Fletcher, in Oxford; Mr. Crownfield, and Mr. Thurlbourn, at Cambridge; Mr. Leake at Bath; Mr. Mauchlin in York; Mr. Craighton, at Aberdeen; Meſſ. Davidſon and Trail at Edinburgh; and Meſſ. Smith and Bruce, and Mr. Faulkner, in Dublin.

N. B. *Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage ſo uſeful and expenſive Work, are deſired to ſend in their Names to the Undertakers, in order to be inſerted in the printed Liſt of Subſcribers.*

Bow Church-yard, Nov. 3, 1736.

MR. THOMAS COBB, Printer and Engraver, who married the Widow of the late Mr. JOHN CLUER, at the Maiden-head, the lower End of Bow Church-yard, in Cheapſide, London, having aſſigned and ſold the ſaid Printing-houſe and Buſineſs to his Brother-in-law WILLIAM DICEY;

This Publick Notice is given,

That *WILLIAM DICEY*, for Himſelf and his Son *CLUER DICEY*, being provided with compleat Sets of new Types, and all other Materials, carry on, in the moſt expeditious Manner, all Buſineſs, both in the LETTER and ROLLING-PRESS Way.

Alſo Shopkeepers, and others, may there have curiouſly ENGRAVED (as well as Printed) *Sign Plates, Bills of Parcels*, or any other Buſineſs, either in *Wood* or *Copper*.

Note, The wholeſale and retale Warehouſe for diſpoſing *Dr. BATEMAN's* PECTORAL DROPS, for the Encouragement and more beneficial Uſe of which Sovereign Chymical Medicine, his Majeſty hath granted his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, is continued and carried on in London, only by the ſaid WILLIAM DICEY and BENJAMIN OKELL, the Patentee, at the Printing Office in Bow Church-yard aforeſaid: Where all Merchants, for Tranſportation, Shopkeepers, and others, for Sale or charitable Uſes, may be ſupplied, with good Allowance.

Note alſo, That ſuch Shopkeepers, &c. as cannot with Conveniency be ſerved from London, may have their Orders obeyed, by directing or ſending *To WILLIAM DICEY, at his Warehouſe in NORTHAMPTON*: In both which Places a Book of the Virtues and Uſe of the ſaid DROPS may be had gratis.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row*.